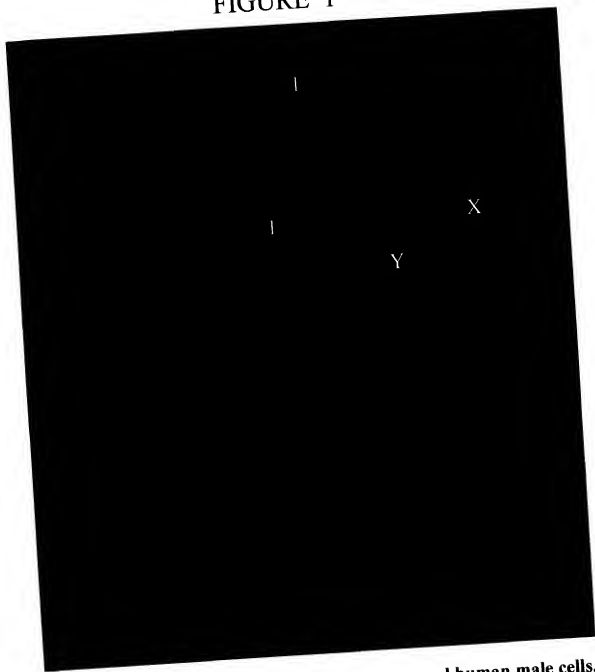
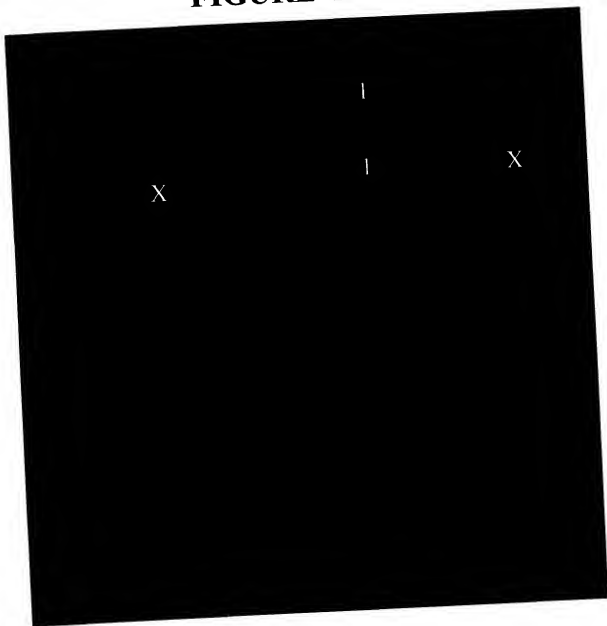


FIGURE 1



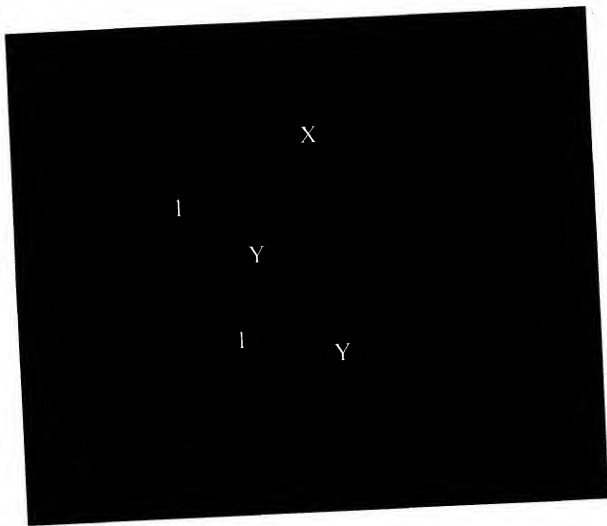
Detection of X, Y and 1 chromosomes in normal human male cells.

FIGURE 2



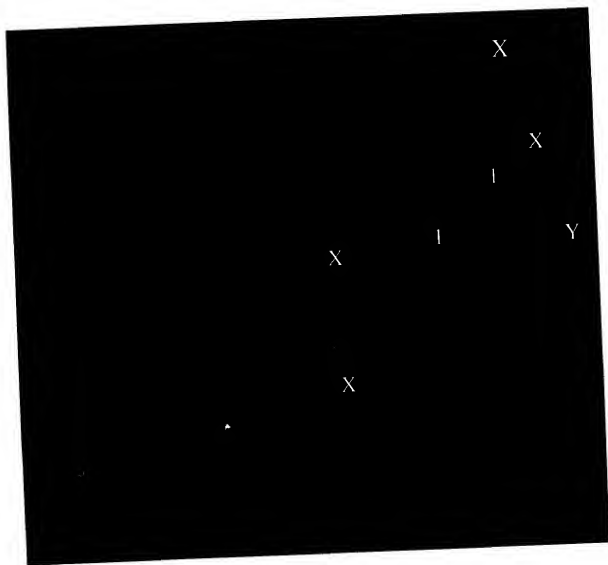
Detection of X, Y and 1 chromosomes in normal human female cells.

FIGURE 3



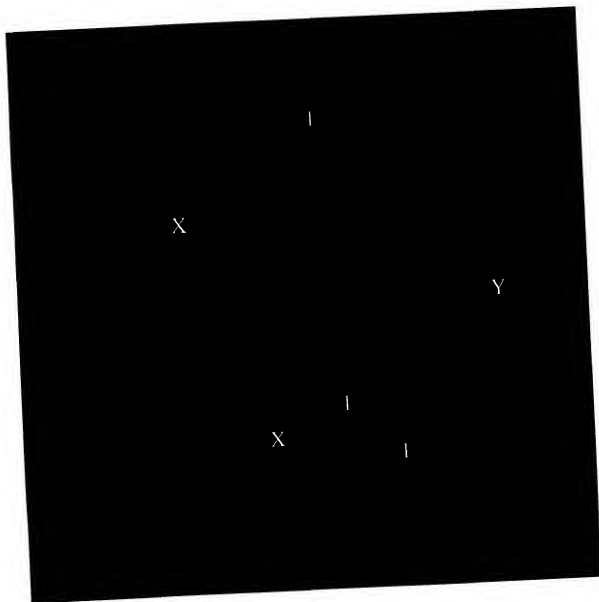
Detection of X, Y and 1 chromosomes in human 47XYY cells.

FIGURE 4



Detection of X, Y and 1 chromosomes in human 49XXXXY cells.

FIGURE 5



Detection of X, Y and 1 chromosomes in human 69XXY cells.

FIGURE 6

Chromosome 2

Normal Human Female Cells

FIGURE 7

CHROMOSOME 6

Normal Human Female Cells

FIGURE 8

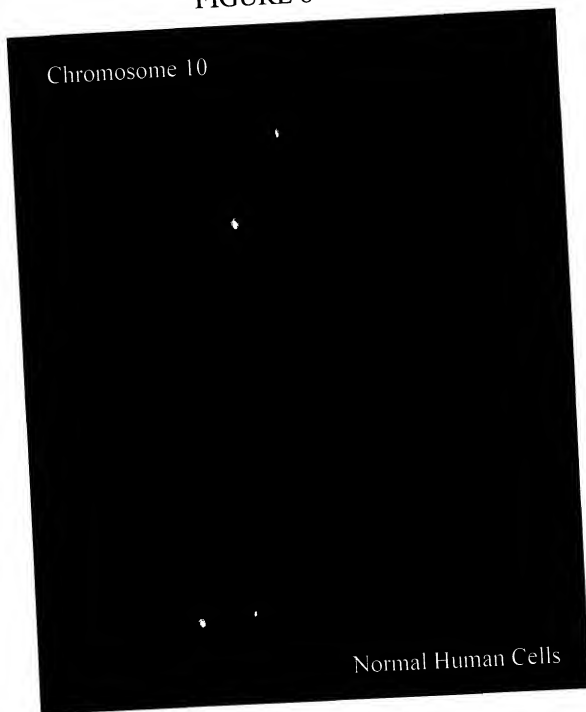


FIGURE 9

Chromosome 16

Normal human male cells

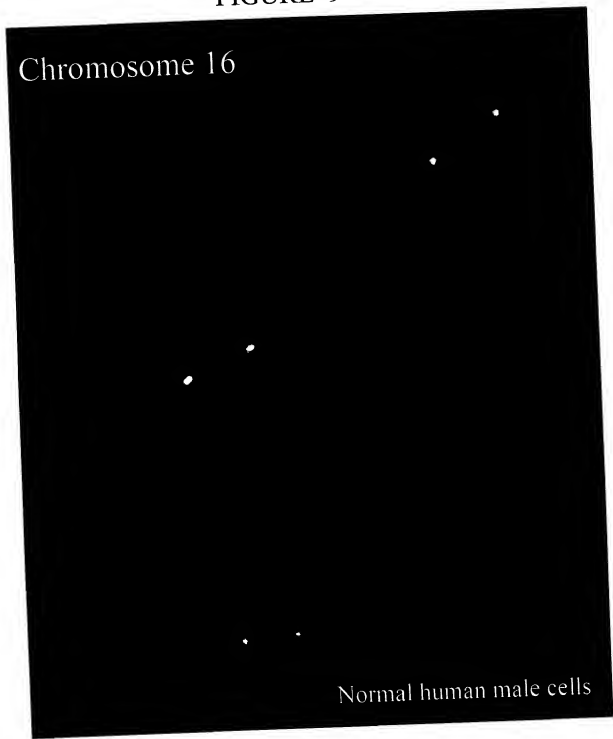


FIGURE 10

Chromosome 17

Normal Human cells

FIGURE 11

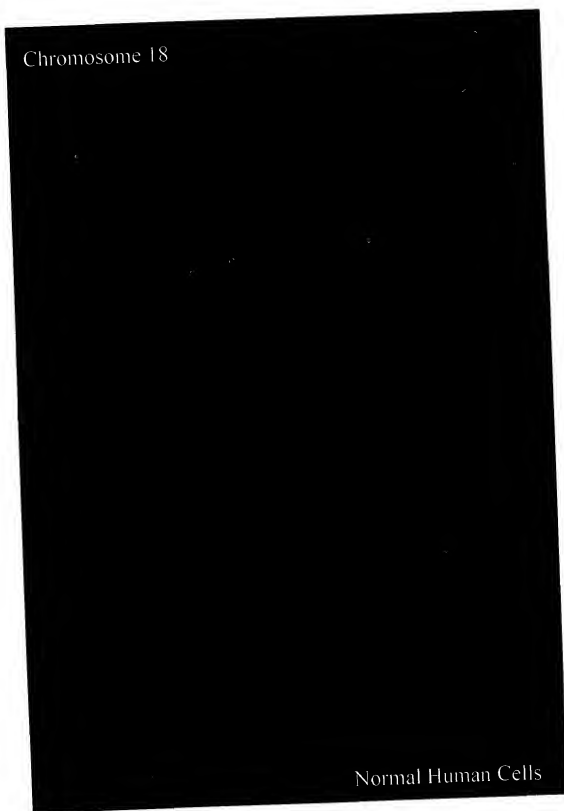


FIGURE 12 A

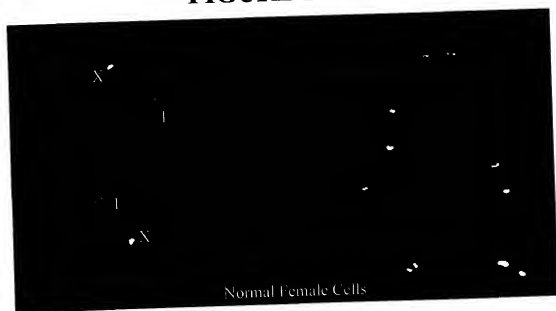
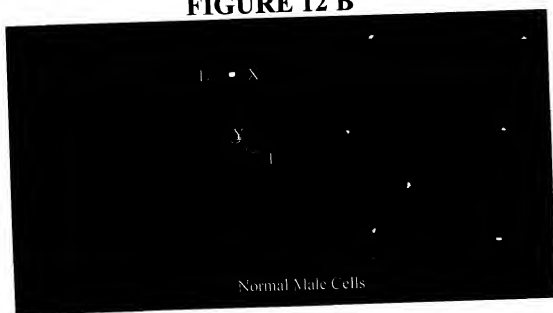


FIGURE 12 B



Detection of X (orange), Y (green) and I (red) chromosomes in human cells

Figure 13

Chromosome 3

Normal human cells

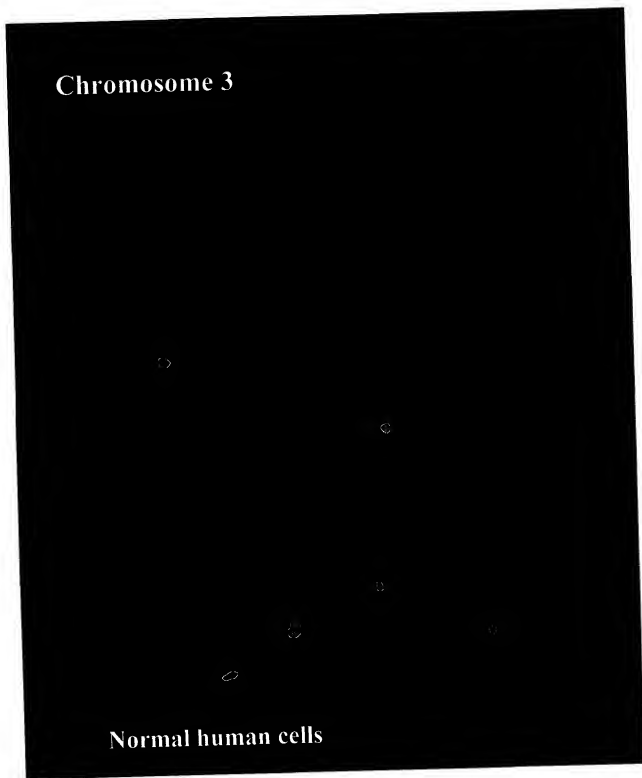
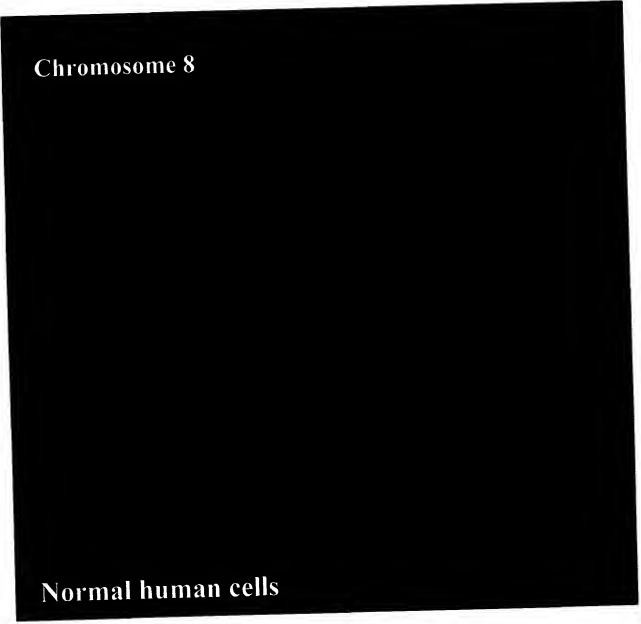


Figure 14

Chromosome 8

A large black rectangular area representing a karyotype of Chromosome 8 from normal human cells. The area is mostly black, with some faint, illegible text visible in the upper right corner, possibly indicating a source or date.

Normal human cells

Figure 15

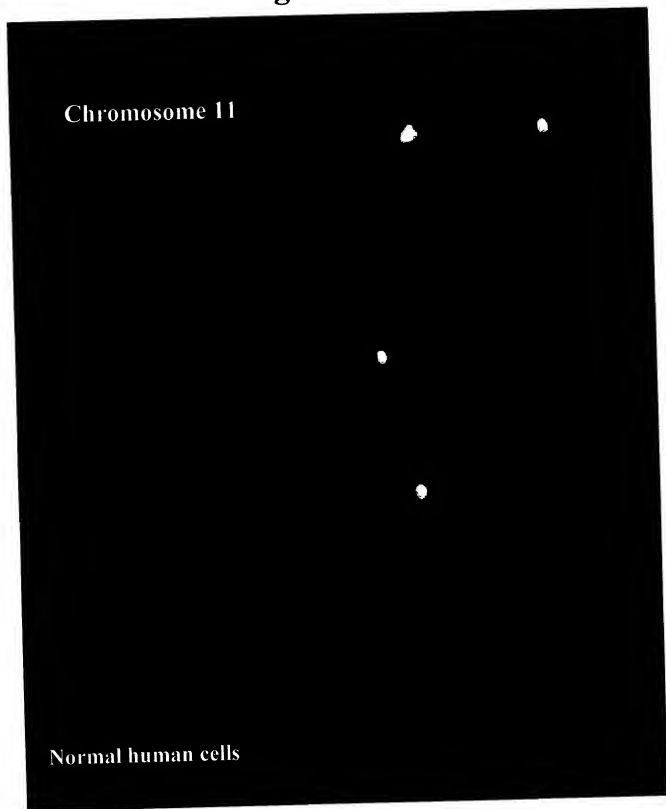


Figure 16

Chromosome 12

Normal human cells